bome everywhere, but everywhere kept the memory of . the fathers green. Wherever the Stars and Scripes went, it was carried by the sons of New-England. Although a Bostettian, be bud always sailed from and Afteruph a Bosterian, be had always saided fr m and arrived at New-Yerk He spoke of his first visit to San Francisco in 1835 and his visit this year, and drew as taking peture of the change. He especially came ensed the careage and semanship of New-England whale-men. He thought that while we but the world in saiding vessels we wete paying for too little attention to stoom navigation, and noted the fact that of e British company had first few sea steamers, more than the whole American steam navy. He hoped that there was now a prospect of Government encouragement for steam navigation. pect of Government encouragement for steam tior. Mr. Dana alloced to the bad effects of tier. Mr. Dana alloced to the bad effects of promotion by seni rity in our mavy; a man cold not get the command of a slopest-war before he was fifty, and he must taker with not before be could get command of a slopest-the-lie. He mentioned his early a quantitance with Mr. Eva to with much felicity. He sid that in school, collee, and law school they felt sure that he would rise—as sure as when they saw a star in the East. Mr. Dona concluded by paying a high compliment to Mr. Bryant, which was loudly cheered.

The following letters were read: The following letters were read:

San: I am very sorry indeed, that my official engagements at this place will render it impossible for me to wait myself of the towins for which you have done me the honor to address to me, to direction. I remain the your broadless to me, to direction. I remain the your broadle serve.

S. N. STERFERS, e.g., Chairman, ke.

A Free Press-Like the moreing sun, it fills the world each day new, and the gludence light of liberty and knowledge.

[Loud cheers]

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT responded. After a few introductory words about the press, and the necessity of a free press for the support of freedom, he spoke at some length on the more interesting events in the life of John Winthrop. He gave a fine delineation of his

the Beyont closed with an account of the feder dies Mr. Beyant closed with an account of the feder don between Betten and Plymonth Colonies, the first of the federations on this Continent, where was hid the conter-stone of that fabric which had grown so great and upon the pillars of which rush bands were now hid. Undying henor to the memory of this great man and thousands of imitators of his noble example. [Loud applance.]

9. Our Ster Societies. Sharin with as through the year in charitable taburs, and welcome at its close to our annual festivities. [Applance.]

Dr. Bralas responded for the St. George's Society. He said that he had heard it said in private that there were Englishmen who would repote in any trouble in

were Englishmen who would rejoice in any trouble in this Urion. He denied it. [Load applause.] There was no Englishmen worthy of the name who would not feel as much grief at the destruction of this glorious Union as any there present. He gave a sentime May the storms that now threaten serve but to purify and origorate [Lund applause]

Mr. Gordon responded for the St. Andrews Society.

Judge Dall responded for St. Patrick's Society.

He got the table to a roar with the humor wirich is always looked for from that Society. After which he said that New-England had had a considerable share in bringing about the state of feeling which now ex-isted; he meant merely to refer to the duty of temper-ance and moderation in regard to the present condition of the country.

With this purpose he referred them to the Hartford

With this purpose he referred them to the frustrond Convention, when, he said, there was a prevailing slauder that some of the members were is favor of seccession and a king. Absurd as to is was a showed what strange ideas prevailed, and should be a reason why we should regard the content it as, or misconceptions, of our Southern brethren with forbearance.

Mr. Southern responded for the Old Dominion. He

uttered Union sentiments and was loudly applianded. He rojed that in May, at the universary of the Old Dentition Society, they would be able to congratulate such other on taying weathered Cape Horn.

Mr. Seward soid: FYLLOW-CITIZENS-My friend, who, I believe, is Fillow-Cittless—My Iricha, who, I believe, is acting as Chairman ere—Charasan of the Committee —President of something—I don't exactly understand what, coming in a stranger as I do into the Astor House [laughter and arghause], put under duress as soon as I get here, and brought down from my own private room to tils place, all I know about myself or you is, that I find you here, and fire Evarts with this

private room to this place, all I know about myself or you is, that I find you here, and Mr. Evarts with this mallet in his had. I suppose it means something like a preciding officer, or speaker, or something of that knd. Mr. Draper has betinned to use that you are all Yankees. ["Yes, we are."] I suppose so; I thought as Eke as not you were. [Langhter.] And therefore I suppose I might as well set all doubte about myself at reet at one, and anticipate all your inquiries. [Langhter.] That Aubers this mornin, at nine o'clock [langhter and cleers]—got my breakfast before I state d, and I got here at rather a late hour for rather a late dinner—the o'clock.

A GENTLEMAN—Did you come in the express train? Mr. SEWARD—I can e in the express train. [Laughter.] Nothing particular happened to me on the way, except that I may as well anticipate The Express's news Monday morning, as I did not anticipate The Express's hest Monday morning, to saying that I met Thullow Weed in the care. [Loud laughter and cleers. A voice—"West 6id be say!"] There the Yankee comes out again. The gentleman asks ms writtle sad. [Laughter.] I am not a Yankee—no New-Eagland blood in me—and I do not answer imperiment questions. [Laughter and appliance.] I do not an wer what he said to me. I will only tell you what I said to him. And that was that I repudiated [press tries ling, and cohe of good, good] all compronders what ever that New-York, Pennsylvania, and New-England annot stand up in. [Continued applause.] I have d from him that he had been to Springle ld in the State of Phinois. [Lau her and applause.] And I suppose you would all like to know what he told me that he haved there. [Cheer.] I will give you to e best satisfaction I can. He prints a heart aper called The Evening Journal. [Cheers. A nam of truth, I believe. And if he is a man to tell heweigher called The Economy Journal. [Cheers.] In min of truth, I believe. And if he is a man to tell you what he learned, you can get it in his newspaper. [Laughter and cheers.] But I have somehow got off from the direct course of my argument. [Laughter.] I began to tell you about myself, and somehow or other I have got to telling you about Mr. Weed and his journey to Springfield. I may as well keep on in this irreg lar way, until I can get back by a more regular route. I net the Governor going up to Albary. He didn't tell me exactly, but I had strong suspicion, from the manner he looked—his appearance generally, I into that he dropped, that Charles Stetson of the Astor House would probably be Inspector-Generally title State of New-York. [Cheers and laughter.] I judged so because the Governor asked me my opinion about Mr. System. I told him as a tavern keeper I didn't know a great deal in his favor, but as a military officer I though the had no superior. [Loud laughter and applause.] It is was really so, if it should form out really so, that the State of Florida should in v de the State of New-York in those troubles of ours, I didn't know my man better to send out to meet them than Crabes Stetson [cheers.], who would discrem than of all hostility by oringing them in to a suppor like this at the Astor House. [Loud cheers.]

Fellow-citizers, these are extraordinary times that are bappening in our dny. I remember that it was the second New-York pub lived only two or three

are happening is our cay. I remember that it was the men of New-England, who lived only two or three times as long ago as I have lived—not more than twice as long ago as I have lived—and my friend Mr. Heary G innell, whom I happen t see here—I hope he is Gined, when I happen there here—I hope he is sourcer in his politics than be was the last time I hence of him. [Larghter and applane.] I hope he is sound as his hotter Moses. Since these means New-England invented the greatest political discovery of the world, the confederation of Republican State—the first confideration of Republican State of the world, the confederation of Republican Statethe first confederation of Republican States in America
was the invention of New-ringland. I have always
adulted and respected the people of New-Righand
for this great discovery, which after having been put
into successful operation in the Colonies of Massachusett, Europe 12 Proposition. into successful operation in the Colonies of Massachusetts Bay, and Plymouth, and Connecticut, and New-Haven, came afterward, after having been sanctioned by the widom and experience of Dr. Franklin, amountmately to be adorted by the people of the Thirteen Colonies of this continent south of the St. Lawrence. It has been reserved for our day, and for this very hour, to see an invention of another kind, of an opposite mature, by a portion of our countrymen residing south of the Potomac. The Yankees invented confederation, the people of South and for this very host, and the Potemac. The another kind, of an opposite mature, by a portion of our countrymen residing south of the Potemac. The Yankees invented confederation, the people of South Carolina have invented secretain. [Cheers and a hies.] The windom of the latter is low to be tried in comparison with the experience of the former. At first thance it exhibits this ingular anonaly of a State which has in the Senate of the United States two seats—a State consisting of seven hundred thousand people of all conditions, and of whom two bundred and seventy-four thousand are write—brying two seats in the Senate of the United States, equal to the representation of any other State in the Union, and six members in the House of Representatives, each of them paid three thousand dollars a year out of a treasury to which they contribute but a small part, going out of this Union to stand by themselves, and to send to the Congress of the United States three Commissioners to stand outside of the bur and to negotiate for their interests, and to be paid by themselves instead of the two Senators and six Representatives in Congress, equal members to all the representatives in the of the two Senators and six Representatives in Con-grees, equal members to all the representatives in the Confederacy. This is the experiment which is to be tried. Whether States on this Continent of North America will find it wiser to refuse to occupy seats within the Congress of the United States, to be paid by the United States for coming there, and to have votes, and in lieu of it to send Commissioners to pre-sent their claims and their rights at the bar of the United States, without the privilege of voting upon their own claims, and to be paid for it by the States themselves. Laughter, This is the last political inthemselves. [Langhter.] This is the hat political in-vention of the times. I need not say to you that I do not think that it is likely to be followed by many other States on this Continent, or to be persevered in long, because it is manifestly very much inferior to the sys-tem which already exists. [Laughter and cheers.]

is ke tivit places. [Applause,] T ey will do so for this single reason, that every State on the Continent of North America wast be a Democratic or Republican State. You, gentlemes, from New-England, do not like the word Denocratic; therefore I will use the word Republican [Las phore as d applause], and no Republican State on this countries, or on any other can stand above. It's cuther, of on any other, can stand alone, at is an impossibility. And the reason is a simple we. So much liberty, so much reason is a simple we. So much liberty, so much reason independence, such scope of tivalry and emulation and ambition, as a sure repullic, where universal saffrage exists alone, use too much for any one State standing singly to make the use of the way of the standing singly to make the use of the saffrage of the saffrag this [Cheers.] Wherefore it is, as you have a third that crevices we exact in this great national confederacy of ours, you begin to bear at once of secsion, not only in South Carolina, but recession in Chifornia, accession in New-Lingland, and at last, secession of New-York City and Long Island from the State of New-York, [Language Long Island from the New-York City and Long Island from the State of New-York, [Language Long Island from the New-York City and Long Island from the State of New-York, [Language Long Island from the New-York Isla the American Union, and there is no one State that can stand without renewing perpetually the pro-cess of secresion, until we are brought into the condition of the States of Central America—piciful condition of the States of Centual America—pitful States, unable to stand alone. No, gentlemen; Republican States are like sheaves in the harvest-field—pat them up singly, and every gost blows them down; stack them together, and they defy all the winds of heaven. [Loud applanse.] So you have seen that these thirteen Republican States all camesingly to the conviction, each one, that it could not similarly to the conviction, each one, that it could not similarly to the conviction, each one, that it could not similarly to the conviction, each one, that it could not similarly unlaws seen other States—what under heaven kep the State of Midlian, the State of Hinder, it a State of Wisconsin, the State of Lowe, the State of Louisians—what kept each of these States from setting up by itself for independence! Nothing, but that it could not stand alone; and so it claimed a light to be united to the other Republican States on the continent. So it was with Texas. She was independent. Why did not she remain so? You know have his tuied us to admit her into the Union. It tried for much barder to stay out so long as she did. Why is not Kanear content to remain out? Simply because of the sympany and of the necessity which because of the sympathy and of the necessity which makes it needful that all Republican States on this continest shall be one. Let South Carolina, Alabama, Le missa, any otter States go out, and while they are realing out you will see Canada and all the Mexican States rusting in [ep] have] to fill the void. [Cries of "Good, good"] It is the wisdom discovered by our fathers, and it is all concentrated in those three words of such pregnant meaning, E Pluribus Unum. There to such thing as one separate from the many in Re-

And now, fellow-citizens, I will speak one word con And now, lellow-cinices, I will speak one word con-cerning the an-malous condition of our affairs, produced by this disposition of some of the American States to secrede from the Union. It has taken, as it ought to have taken, it e American people and the world by surprice. Why has it taken them by surprise. Only because it was unwise and is unnatural. It is wise that all the Republican States on this Continent should be confederated. It is unwise that any of them should at-tempt to separate. And yet it ought not to have taken us by surprise. Who ever could have imagined that a machine so complicated, so vast, so new, so untried as the consederated system of confederated State should be exempt from the common lot of States which lave figured in the listory of the world. A more complex system of polici al government was never devised, never observed among men. How strange it is, how unreasonable it is, that we should be surplied that a pin may drop out of this machinery, and that the wheels shall drag, or that a gudgeon shall be worn, at til the wheels shall cease to play with their regular nation. Was ever a human society for more than seventy years exempt from the experience of a necesity of repairing their political system of Government? We have tri-dit in our States. Every State in this Union is just like the Federal union. A republic has its constitution, and it has its regular system of action. No State is more than seventy years old; and there is not in any one State of this Union a Constitution that is more than twe-sty-five years old. Every State has repaired, remodeled, and repaired its Constitution area in tenents, its years, and so certain has it behas repaired, remodeled, and repaired its Constitution once in twenty-five years; and so certain has it become that no State can adopt a Constitution which will had more than twenty-five years, without being the property of the property o years ago, commins a provision that next year, without envergeral to the people whatever, a Convention shall con e together in the State of New-York to make a con e together in the State of New-York to make a new Constitution. It it strange, then, that this complex system of our Government should be found to wook, after the lapse of seventy years, a little roughly, a little vinequalty, and that it should require that the engineer should look into the engine, and see where the gudgeons are worn out, and that the main wheel, the main spring, is kept in motion. A child can withdraw a jim from the mightiest engine, and arrest all its motion and the engineer cannot see it when it is done. But if the engine be rightly devised and strongly constructed, he has only to see where the pin has fallen out, and to replace it, and it will go on, stronger and more vigorous than ever. [Cheers].

We are a family of thirty-three States; next Monday, I hope to be a family of thirty-four. [Loud

dev. I hope to be a family of thirty-four. [Loud c en. Would it not be strange if, in a family of thirty-lour members, there should not, once in the term of a new years, be one, or two, or three, or four, or five of the numbers that should get discontented, and how much bette five of the nemters that should get how much bette want to withdraw awhile, and ree how much bette they can nanage their fortunes alone? I think nothing stratge of that; I only wonder that nobody has ing stratge of that; I only wonder that nobody has better they could get along on their own hook than they get along in this plain, old-fashioned way, under the direction of Unde Som. Massachusetts and under the direction of Uncle Sam. Massachusetts and some of the New-England States, they say, when I was a boy, got seme ices of contumacy to the common parent, a want of affection for the whole Confederacy; and they had a Hartford Convention. I hope you do not think that is personal lap lausel for a New-Yorker. Well, they say that somebody in Massachusetts, I don't know who, tried it. All know about it is, that for the first 20 years of my political life, shihough I was a Democrat, a Jefferronian Democrat, born in the faith of the Republican fathers, I was held responsible for the Hertfact Convention. And I have made the faith of the Republican fathers, I was held responsible for the Hartford Convention. And I have made this singular discovery in contrasting that time with the precat: that whereas, when Massachusetts or any other New-England State gets into a pet, and proposes to go out of the Union, the Democratic party insists that it is high treason, and ought to be punished by corrien. That when one of these Southern States, and Slave States, gets into a pet, and proposes to go out of the Union, the Democratic party thinks it is excusable, and it is very probable that they ought to be helped out of the Union, and given a good dowery besides. [Api lanes.] And they say that we hate them, and that all leve is lost between us. I don't believe a word of it. On the other hand, I do know for myself and for you, that, buting some little difference of opinions. and for you, that, bating some little difference of opinion about novemage, and about proscription and about effice, and about freedom, and about slavery, and all that which are family difficulties, and into which we do not take any outsiders in any part of the world into co not take any considers in may part of the world into our council on either side; that there is not a State on earth outside of the American Union that I like half so well as I do the State of South Carolina—neither England, nor Ireland, nor Scotland, nor France, nor Turkey, although from Turkey they send me Arabian herees, and from South Carolina they send me nothing but curves, still I like South Carolina better than I like any of them, and I do not know but I have a pre-sumption, a vanity about it, but I believe that if there anybody to overhear the State of South Carolina when she was talking she would confess that she liked us tolerably well, and I sm very sure that if asybody as tolerably well, and I am very sure that if asybody were to make a descent upon the State of New-York ten-corrow, whether Lovis Napaleon, or the Prince of Walke, or his mother, or the Emperor of Russia, or the Emperor of Acastria, I believe that all the hills of South Carolina would pour forth her population for the rescue of New-York. [Loud applause.] God knows how this may be: I don't pretend to know, I only conjecture. But this I do know, that if any of those powers were to make a descent upon Charleston, South Carolina, I know who would go to their rescue. [Cheera.] We would all go; everybody would go. [Applause.] Therefore they do not humbug me with their secresion. Therefore they do not humbug me with their secession [a; plane], and I do not think they will humbug you; and I do not believe that it they did humbug you and is plause), and I do not think they did humbug you and and I do not believe that it they did humbug you and ne they would much longer succeed in humbugging themselves. [Loud applause.] Now, fellow chizens, this is the ultimate result of this business. These States are and slw-sys will be together. It is all a sham to talk of striking down a star from this constellation. It is a thing that cannot be done. I don't see any less stars than I did how week, or a year ago, and I expect to see note all the way. The question then is that, in this time, when people are thinking, under a delusion, that they are getting out of the Unit and going to set up for themselves, what we are to do in order to hold them in. I do not know any better rule than the rule which every good New-England man, I suppose, though it have not much acquaintance in New-England [laughter still applicate is not applicate, every father of a family in New-York who is a sensible unn—and I suppose New-England fathers do the same thing—than the rule which they observe. It is this: If a man wishes to keep hid faillets do the time to blow them apart; only when they of serve. It is thus: It is man where to keep in finily together it is the easiest thing in the world, if is the easiest thing to blow them apart; only when the gets discentented with him, to quarrel with him, to complain of him, confine him, disappoint him, torent tim, frighten him, coerce him, that is the way to get rid of a family, get them out of doors. On the other hand if you wish to keep them in you have got a service to do that is to be patient, kind, pater-

The State of Pooth Carolina desires to go out. Just at this manner of non-ging back to Wasling, on for the purpose of admitting the State of Kansas; and I venture of admitting the State of this Continent that will go out of this Union, there as and at least, already whiting, two States that will be glad to come in and the other is to be out of temper with the test already will do state. Another of the wasts to be the state of the wasts to be the state of t nuctand. I do not know a man to the world who cantot get rid of his wife if he tries. I can put him in the
way to do it at once. [Laughter] He has got only
two things to do. One is to be unfaithful to her,
and the other is to be out of temper with
her, and she will soon leave him. If he wants to
tet rid of her that is the simplest way to do. But I do
tet know my man on earth, at even Socrates, who,
if he weater to keep his wife, condented it; all that
he had to do was to keep his own vy, the and his own
temper. [Cherre,] Now, in all this business I propose that we shall were our own virtue and one own
temper, which in politics consists in remembering that
in an inset differ, brethren even in the same fixually must
differ, and it we can be entirely good, and entirely differ, and it we can be entirely cool, and entirely calm, and entirely kind, a debate will ensue which will calle, and a week as a chirary root, and calle, and it well as chirary had be hard in itself, and it will prove very soon that either we are wrong, and we stall concede to our offeeded brethren, or else that we are right, and they will have to acquire and come back into fraternal relations with us. [Loud applause.] I do not want to antipate any questions. We have a great many politicians and a great many statesmen who propose to know at yone what the North propose to do, what the Government proposes to do; whether they propose to coerce their Southern brethren back into their allegiance. They may ask us, of course, as they usy rightfully ask what will be the value of fraternity which is compelled. All I have to say on that subject is, it was so as long ago as the time of Sir Thomas More, when he discovered it and set down his discovery in his writing. You will all find it there; that while there were a great many selectmenters, and that while there were a great many who knew how to whip them. [Applause and I laughter.] I propose to have any questions on that while to the control of that and the control of the course of the control of the course o subject, and to hear complaints, to redress them if they ought to be, and if we have the power to redress them, to expect them to be withdrawn if they are unreasonable, because I know that the necessities which made this Union exist, if these States are stronger to-day than they were when that Union was made, and that those necessities are enduring while the pussions of men are about-lived and ephemeral. I believe that recession was stronger on the night of the 6th day of November, when a Precident and Vice-Presi lent who were unexceptionable were elected, than it is now. That is now some tifty days since. I believe that every day that has set are taken that time has set upon mollified masthat has set since that time has set upon mollified pas-sions and prejudices; and if you will only give it time, sixty nor come will give you a much better and more cheeful atmosphere. (Loud and long-continued ap-

Planee. The Presspent - Saturday evening just this moment enced, and this Society will acjourn. And so the Society adjourned at forty minutes past 12 o'clock yesterday morning.

## FROM HAVANA.

The U. S. Mail steamship Bienville, J. D. Bulloch, commander, from New-Orleans the 15th, and Havana the 18th, arrived at an early hour on Saturday morning. The Bienville has experienced fresh gales from the westward up to the 21st inst.: notwithstanding which she has made a very good run up. Dec. 18, at 4:50 p. m., lat. 24 28, lon. 81 20, exchanged signals with ship C. H. Lloyd, bound north; 21st, at 11 a. m., lat. 36 35, lon, 75, exchanged signals with steamship Nashville There is no news from Havana. Markets were dull. Money a little easier. Sugars-Nos. 11 and 12 at 81 29 rials P acrobe; stock, 30,000 boxes. Freights are very dull, Exchanges-London, 60 days sight, 134 2 144 pre minm: New-York, 60 days aight, 327 premium; New-Orleans, 7. Confidence in the political and monetary condition of the United States had not been restored.

NAVAL .- The United States brig Dolphin was at Buence Ayres Oct. 20, and would sail for the States about Nov. 1.

Markets.-CARRELLI REPORTED FOR THE N. Y. TRIBURE

is steady: asies of 350 bbls. at \$3 22 38 4 18. Core Meal is quite but i. fi mly held: the sales are moderate at \$4.3 0 for Jersey, and \$3.50 for Brandywine. Bookwheat Flourisin demand at \$2.13 32 16 16 lbs.

GRAIN-Our Wheat market is better but is quite unsettled.

WHISKY—The market is a shade frimer, but not so active; seles of 3:0 bbls. at 1757 lbc.

PROVISIONS—The Pork carket is lower, and is nominal at the close; sales of 2:00 bbls. at \$4:15 50 for old Mess. \$16 for new dc. and \$4:1 502 \$12 for new Prime. Beef is steady and is fair demand for the trude and for export; sales are 175 bbls. at \$9:25 \$2 \$10 for repacked Mess, and \$10 502 \$11 for extra; Prime Mess is quiet at \$102 \$17. Here Hams are strady; sales 100 bbls. at \$13. hiscomic wanted at \$20 \$105. Lard is better and more settive; sales of \$70 bbls. at \$20 \$105.—Including 400 therese to arrive before 10th of January at 105c. Dressed Hogs are in request at \$5 \$20 \$10. Cut Mess are brus and in demand. Butter and theces are steady. CofftOn—the market is firmer; sales of 2.500 bales; we quote Middling Uplands at 105c, and do. Gulf at 11c.

COFFEE.—Three is very little doing; we do not hear of any change in prices: sales undoportant.

St GARS—A moderate demand -prevails; prices continue steady; sales of 500 bhls., mostly Cuba, at 500 bbls. Rethed are steedy at \$10 bbls. Cuba for export at about 19c., and 50 bbls. New Orle are st 22 \$23 \$c.

MOLASSES is more active; sales of 100 bbds. Cuba Clayed at 10c, 450 bbds. Cuba for export at about 19c., and 50 bbls. New Orle are at 22 \$23 \$c.

Hilbers—We do not been of any vales. The stock is 157,900.

t ite.; 450 blids Cuba for export a security of the stock is 162,900, HIDES—We do not hear of any sales. The stock is 162,900,

nguint 240 214 same time last year.

LEATHER—Hemicok and Oak are both heavy and dull;
prices nominally the same.

NAVAL STORES—The demand for Spirits Turpentine has NAVAL STORES—The demand for Spirits Turpentine has been very active, and prices have upain advanced. The sales amount to 1.10 bils, at 30c for Straight, 3ac for Shipping, and 3c. New York bils. At the close, 30c is offered and refused for New York bils, and the market is very firm. Crode is still duly, and prices without material change. The fine grades of Rosin continue quiet. In the low and medium grades, considerable rules have taken place, as follows: 390 bils, at \$1.20 pt 310 bt, 100 bils, at \$1.20 pt 310 bt, 100 bils, at \$1.20 pt 310 bt, 200 bils, at \$1.20 pt 310 bt, 200 bils, at \$2.20 pt, 200 bt, 200 bils, 200 b

ull and depressed.

OHS — Lineeed has been dull at \$1 diffe. Crude Fish OHs are ransactions.
HOFS-The market continues very quiet for New at 28003c.

HOPS—The market continues very quiet for New at 28 cm 3c., 10 di are entirely non time!

LIME—Brockhard is in fair demand. The sales are 4,000 bills.

Common at 75c., and 5c0 do. Lump at 95c.

HAN—The demand is fair for shipment, and the market is firm; sales of 700 bills at 76 276c. 10 bill 15.

EKEDS—The demand is fair for Cloverseed, and the market is firm; sales of 700 bigs at \$15 a bill. Rough Financed is in demand at \$1.40 \$1.50 \$10 bill. Rough Financed is in demand at \$1.40 \$1.50 \$10 bills. In Calcutts Linesed we hear of nothing doing, and prices are merely nominal.

RICE—The market is quiet; sales of 130 tierces at \$3.254 \$100 bills.; Choice is held at \$4.25 \$100 bills.; Choice is held at \$4.25 \$100 bills.

TALLOW—A fair inquiry, and the market is firm; sales of 11,000 \$2. Prime City at \$10, cash.

Blovements at Ocean Measurers,
TO OFFART.
Leave.
Leave.
New York. Brames.
tian. Perthand. Liverpool.
New York. Liverpool. Vigo. United Kingdon Enrope. New-York... TO ARRIVE. North American Conada Licked States. Edinburgh Anstrainslan...

-During the Crimean war the Russian Government. through its agents, made a contract with Capt. Perkins, of Worcester, Mass., for a supply of powder, revolvers and breech-loading rifles, to be smuggled into Russia by way of the German ports, concealed in cotton bales and casks of rice. The scheme was discovered, and peace having been declared, the Russian Government broke the contract. Capt. Perkin- laid his claim before the State Department, and a diplomatic correspondence ensued, during which Attorney-General Black sustained the claimant. His agent, My, Stewart, it is said, went to St. Petersburg last Suramer, and that wish only one thing to do, that is to be patient, kind, pater-only forbearing, and wait until they could reflect for the mackets. The South is to us what the wife is to her ke has obtained \$385,000. the aid of Mr. Appleton, our Mingster at St. Petersburg,

## CITY ITEMS.

SUNDAY,-The wen her yesterday was very pleasant. the cold, biting wind that whened with the day abating town d noon. The streets very thronged with people, and several confectionery etor on Broadway, and shops on other streets where toys were on sale, kept open doors from morning antil late at p. tht. The cars of the Third, Sixth, and Eighth Avenue Rain, onds were crowded with visitors to the Central Park. 1. e city otherwise was very quiet, and but few ram-shops of liquer saloens were open, the proprietors generally manifesting a disposition to obey the law. From the uncertain and unsteady guit of several young men whom we met about town, it was evident that the raw material of intextcation could be obtained somewhere, but that somewhere was known only to the initiated. The few rumsellers who set the law at defiance were very shy about it, and a faithful watch was kept upon the movements of all policemen who appeared in the neighborhood. At one place on Broadway where liquor is sold and billiards played, there were ingenious arrangements. Save an aperture about a foot square, tle place had the appearance of being closed as tight as a drun-head. Over the glass on the inside was pinned a small piece of newspaper, so perforated with pinholes that the doorkeeper could readily discorn who was without. If appearances were favorable, the applicant was admitted, otherwise he might knock away until his patience was exhausted without receiving any answer. The police were on the alert, as usual, and made a number of arrests for drunkenness and violation

CHRISTMAS AMUSENENTS .- Spite of "seces which is no secession; of the "panic," which isn't a unic at all: of the " downfall of stocks," which persist in going up; and of all row, uproar, talk, blatherwion. and bosh about the state of the country, the places of an usement were never, at this time of year, doing a better business. No inconsiderable rills of the great streams of gold which have been pouring into the country for the last month, have trickled into the theatries treasuries, and greatly are the managers rejoiced thereat. Their preparations for Christmas, and the toliday time are extensive and expensive to an unusual degree, and results of unprecedented gorgeousness may be looked for.

Laura Keene's Theater .- The fair lady Laura could invent no novelty of greater attractions, or more interesting to the holiday audiences than the magnificent spectacular, musical, scenic, mystic, mythic, diabolic drama of "The Seven Sisters." It has been from day to day improved in text and action, and is now one of the best working pieces on the stage. The last scene is unrivaled in splendor, and is alone worth the cost of a visit to the Laura Dramatic Temple. Besides the regular performance every evening, "The Seven Sisers," may be seen on Tuesday (Caristmas) and Satur

At Niblo's Mr. Forrest pursues the even tenor of his way. To-night be repeats Richard; on Wednesday night, his great character of Spartness in The Gladiator. For Christmas night we are promised a new sensation drama called "Engenia, or the New Found Home." On Thursday, day and evening, there will be a Festival in aid of the Nursery and Child's Hospital, when the old English Punch and Judy will be given three times, with dissolving views, comicalities, and sountless curious things to see and hear.

At the Winter Garden Joseph Jefferson begins a short engagement to-night, appearing in "Rip Van Winkle," in which he has had great success in the rovinces. Telley's farce of the Married Rake concludes the bill. No special programme for the holidays has been premulgated.

At Wallack's the successful comedy of "The Fast Men of the Olden Time" will be revised to-night, with a cast nearly the same as last year. It will doubt-

less be played through the week.

At the Academy of Music on Christmas light we have Handel's Oratorio of "The Messiah." It will be given without abridgment; the soles, duets, and concerted pieces by Madame H. Eckhardt, Georgeo Stigel ti, and Carl Formes, who, on this occasion, will make their only appearance in grand Oratorio. The choruses will be sung by the New-York Harmonic Society. The whole under the direction of G. Bristow and Formes.

The Old Bowery promises a regular English Caristmas Pantomime called "The Monster of St. Michael, or, The Harlequin and the Golden Sprite of the Salphur Mines." The programme is an alarming eruption of exaggeration, and if the performance comes within reasonable proximity to the promise, the Bowery boys will have a feast. On Christmas day, no less than three performances, circus, &c.

Bornum's Museum, the favorite haunt of Santa laus, is fully equal to the emergency. On regula days and evenings, "The Sea of Ice;" on Christman Day, hourly performances suitable to the season. An invoice of South African Aborigines is just opened, and the articles will be on exhibition to-day. The Double-Voiced Singer, Aztecs, What Is It, and so forth, are

visible and audible at all times.

Hocley & Campbell's Minsteels offer many new features, among them "A Happy New Year," introduc-ing a skating march; "MacSwattigan's Drill," by the Royal Irish Zouaves, and a new song and dance by Ben Cotton. An afternoon performance on Christmas

The Dusseldorf Gallery and the International Art Institution are pleasant places of call, on the great thoroughfare of Broadway.

Day.

PRESENTATION TO AN OLD FIREMAN .- On Saturday evening, Mr. John Wiley, ex-Foreman of Engine Co. No. 11, was presented by the members of the above company, and a large number of the citizens of the Eighth Ward, with a beautiful silver trumpet, and a massive gold watch, worth over \$200. The presentation took place in the engine house of No. 11, Wooster treet, which was brilliantly illuminated for the occusion. About two bundred friends of Mr. Wiley were present. At the conclusion a sumptuous collation was rved to the guests.

"THE SONG OF A SHIRT."-Mrs. Jane Sparks, a widow ledy living at No. 6:5 Greenwich street, having become possessed of two bills on the Chemical Bankone for \$1,000 and the other for \$500-thinking to put them where thieves could not break through and steal, attached them to her underest of undergarments When washing day came Mrs. Sparks changed her liven but for, ot to relieve the soiled garment of the \$1.540, and did not think of it again until she saw that article of wearing apparel fluttering on the clothes lin in the back yard. She then hastened down and sen ched it, but the money was missing. Mary Moran, the servant who had done her washing, was quickly summoned, and accused of having stolen the money. Mary denied the charge, but, on being arrested and taken before Justice Connolly, she was committed for examination.

CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS PRESENTS .- The children connected with the Sunday, Industrial, and Mission Schools of St. Bartholomew's Church, in Lafayette place, about 400 of them in all, were present at the church on Friday evening, and received from the hands of the paster, the Rev. Dr. Cooke, about a thousand small presents. The Mission School comprises 100 children. It is the oldest school of the kind in the city. At noon on Saturday the scholars were presented with about 1,200 new garments, made up and contributed by the ladies of the parish, and sufficient to last a year. To-day, at noon, a Christmas dinner will be given to about 125 families of the Mission and Industrial schools, and the regular Sunday-School children of the church will receive each a book on Christmas morning.

QBITUARY .- Mr. Charles B. Burkhardt, for many years dramatic and musical critic of The Albion and Dispatch of this city, died at Darmstadt, in the house of his brother, on the 30th of November, of dropsy. Mr. Burkhardt was a native of Germany, but was well known in New-York, where he resided for many years, during which he contributed largely to the

periodical literature of the country. Last Spring he went to Europe for his health; but the disease from which he has been suffering nearly two years, eventhally obtained the mastery. He leaves a wife and family

A GOLDEN WEDDING .- On Friday evening the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Weed of Anburn, N. Y., was celebrated at the residence of their son-in-law, Mr. Geo. S. Murfey, No. 52 West Seventeerth street. The children and grandchildren were all present, with a single exception, together with a large circle of relatives, making in all a party of about fift, t smerg them was a lady of 90, a consin of the bride. A few appopriate remarks were made, and the narringe scremony reperformed by a son-in-law, the Rev. J. P. 1. ovey, of the Fourth-street Presbyterian Clurch. A we. filled pure of gold from the children and grandchildren was presented by the son, Mr. W. S. Weed. They then 'artook of a bountiful collation; tousts were given, and the happy assemblage broke up

POLICE COMMISSIONERS, -At a masth, of the Board of Police Commissioners on Saturday, Captain Caffey, of the Fifteenth Ward, communicated the peath of Henry Dennan, one of his men. The resignation of J. L. Henry, of the Third Ward, was accepted. For violation of the rules and regulations, Peter Ruck, of the fixth, and Wm. Lyons of the Eighth Wards, were disuised the force.

at a late hour.

ALLEGED ARPTOTION .- Ellen Donovan of Noabus, N. H., on Saturday complained before Justice Councilly that she had been abducted from her friends by Jereph Perry, the keeper of a disreputable house in Listenard street. The young woman, who is but 17 years of age, was visiting a friend in Boston, when as she alleges. Perry called upon her and stated that her father had requested him to call an escort her to her home in Nashua. Believing this statement to be true, the young lady placed berself under Perry's protection, but instead of conducting her to her father's house he brought ber to his den in Lispenard street. Once socure within his house, Perry attempted, as Ellen charges, to siolate her person. Failing in this, the unfortunate girl was terned penaless into the street, where she was found by a considerate policeman who took care of her. Justice Connolly issued a warrant for the arrest of Perry, and he was committed to prison to answer the charges-one of abduction and one for keeping a disorderly house.

WIDE-AWAKE BALL .- The Lincoln and Hamlin Look-Out Club give a Holiday Ball this evening at the Apollo rooms.

FATAL STABBING AFFRAT .- On Thurwlay night a stabbing affray occurred in Eighteenth street, near First avenue, which resulted in the death on Saturday morning of Edward Schneider. The deceased with two friends, was walking in Eighteenth street, when they encountered two strangers, who purposely ran against them. Some angry words ensued, when one of the strangers drew a knife and plunged it into the abdomen of Schneider. The murderer immediately fled, and all efforts to find him have thus far proved unavailing. Schneider was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, where he died on Saturday morning. Coroner Jackman held an inquest on the body yesterday, when the post-mortem examination, made by Dr. John Beach, showed that the wound in the abdomen was the cause of death. The Jury found that the deceased came to his death from wounds inflicted by some person unknown. Schneider was a varnisher by trade, a native of Germany, aged 25 years.

INJURED .- Patrick Cassidy of this city, who is superintending the erection of an iron front to a building in Albany, was struck insensible on Friday afternoon by a tackle-block falling upon his head. He recovered from the blow in a short time, and was able to go to his boarding-house.

MARRIAGE OF THE MAYOR .- His Honor Fernando Wood was married on Saturday morning, by the Rev. Gardiner Spring, to Miss Alice Fenner, daughter of Mr. Drake Mills, Fifth avenue.

ARTISTS' PUND SOCIETY .- The Society recently or ganized under this name was on Saturday evening placed on a firm foundation by the sale of paintings contributed for its endowment, at the Academy of De sign. Among the paintings on exhibition were productions of Cole, Durand, Leslie, Imman, Huntington, Leutze, Kensett Gifford, Casilear, Church, Cropsey, Peele, Lambdin, Hubbard, Gignoux, Edmonds, others. The paintings donated for the benefit of the Society were sold as follows:

others. The paintings donated for the benefit of the Society were sold as follows:

The Novice, G. B. Benghron, to Mr. Faiconer at \$32, 50; Threading the Needle, Blauvett to Topham at #37; Righette, Albert Jone, to Topham at #48; Bed Time, Roseiter, to Maydoned at #60; Ire pred Strebes, Fish, to Richards at \$4.5; Score at Natural bridge, Johnson, to Burnill at #40; Morning Lesson, Educated to O'Lrien, Alone, Heaneway, to Gandy at #40; The Convolvement, Long, to Suydam at #80; Friar carriers, Cherriy, to Burnill at 22; Ray of New-York, Saydam, to U'Brien at \$1.0; Inceptes like Conflict, Bogle, to Massey at \$22 to; Clearing on the Ha his Hay, Carndencke, to De Yousel at #40; Elemin on the Hall his Hay, Carndencke, to De Yousel at #40; Shattuck, to Rogers at #22; King Lear and Cordella, Schlegel, west at \$45; Ahs. Carlear, to De Forest at \$100; The Right on the Susquehanus, Solitage, went at \$37,50; Coming Shaver, henset to Marquand \$45,50; Study of Hamlock and Mapile, Mignot, to Eurrill at \$410; Summer Afertonom, Thempson, to Hooker at \$30. Twelight, Saydan, to Kensett at #60; Autumnal Sunsas, Gifford, to Topham at \$77; Janiatat, Riegers, to Sundworth at \$40; Summer Afertonom, Humpson, to Hooker at \$30. Twelight, Saydan, to Kensett at #60; Autumnal Sunsas, Gifford, to Topham at \$75; Janiatat, Riegers, to Sundworth at \$40; Less Dammore, Hibband, to Marquand, \$40; Bold Dregon, Carlis, to Hunter at \$60; East of the trape, Faiconer, to Burrill at \$20; Sasama Living ston, (satter, to Sonthworth at \$40; Evangeline, Estrow, to Manny at \$710; Livinger, of Lower at \$40; Sankerspane Marthylace, Faiconer, to Burrill at \$20; Sasama Living ston, (satter, to Sonthworth at \$40; Evangeline, Estrow, to Manny at \$70; Color to Manquand at \$20; Sasama Living ston, (satter, to Rosmbourth at \$40; Evangeline, Estrow, to Manny at \$70; Livinger, of Livinger, Sunsan, Gentaries, to Avery at \$40; Good Daugnter, Colyer to Manquand stay; By the Share to Manny at \$71; Lake George, Colman, to Avery, at \$15; Sun Church Post-Jifice, Wotherspeen,

makes the following appeal for a Christmas Dinner: males the following appeal for a Christmas Dinner:
To those who lover of mans Little Children Raper: Dear
Friend, Our Family, "this month numbers she hidden. Proce
we find, clothe, and track, according to the manus families
we find, clothe, and track, according to the manus families
we find, clothe, and track, according to the manus families
were the mans of the mistors, we therefore, can not
draw from the tressory to meet the expenses of that day; but
turn to our friends for the Torkeys, Childrens, Cale, Cardios,
Nats, Full, Toys, Books &c, which will be needed. Will it
not make your own children happier as tasey, on that day, readice
their presents, and your own has i foller of pay, withoug ather
around your well-turnified table, is know that you and they had
made glod the heat of some poor child of acrows? The sarchies
on Childrens day will commence at It ofcook, a mo: dinner at
It; close at lockeds. Come and bring your friends with you.

Former Wann Mission, New-York, Dec 20, 1200.

THE MEDICAL FACULTY AND DR. AYLETTE.

THE MEDICAL FACULTY AND DR. AVILTYS.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: Our minute baving been used by the Faculty of the University Medical College to substantiate restain charges brought against fir. aylete, we doem it a duty a high we awe to him as well as the unselves, to say that we have never unselves a substantiate of the Faculty of to any other person, to warrant them in using our names in any such connection. When we sent to D. Draper to procure our matriculation the sit, he propounded a great many questions enacerring Dr Aylette, which we have show a result of war does not not not always and had we known his motive, we should not have succeeded him, having always planed the most implicit confidence in Dr. Aviette's integrity and honosty.

New York, Dec. 13, 1860.

C. J. MATTOCKS, N. G. J. E. FKY Team. C. J. MATTOCKS, N. C. J. E. FRY Tean. J. P. CARTER, S. C.

J. P. CARTER, S. J. Tribura.

Sith: The elatement in Ter Herald of the 18th, in regard to the gastleman from North Carolina having bis money discounted by Dr. Aylette at 10 per cent is entirely incorrect, as it was a manufactata ding between him and his rosen mate it was a manufactata ding between him and his rosen mate. The writes of the above is the one whose imprey was discounted. N. B. HERKING.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sign: Asan act of justice to Dr. Aylette and myself 1 Sir: Asan act of justice to Dr. Aylette and myself I desire to make the following statement: Professor Dr. sper know lag I banking deposited with Dr. Aylette, asked me some three with a go why I had not taken out my ticknes, and in reply thereto to stated that "I had failed to get my money "meaning by that that I had neglected to ask Dr. Aylette for it and not that he had refuered to let me have it. In a sharp dealings with Pr. Aylette I have ever found him the perfect gouthernan, and I very man he egget that my carriers phrancology should have left a witong impression on the mind of Professor Draper.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Siz: My name having been used by the faculty of the Inter-iny Medical College to substantiate certain charges breight ageless Dr. Aylette, I deem it a duty which I own to I im, as well as to myself to state that I have sever made any statement, either to Dr. Draper or any other member of the Faculty on any other person to warrant them in using my same in any such connection, and such up of any name is entirely as authorized, and without foundation in truth or justice.

B. F. COLEMAN, Alabamy ...

Unpresently Medical College, New-York, Dec. 18, 1850.

ted on Saturday, by Justice Steers, to surwer a char ge

MINOR POLICE FERMS .- John Lecraft was commit.

cony preferred by Mary Wela. The complainant alleges that she has cause to believe that La craft nicked her pocked of six the deconductors Mathadata

Church on Priday pight.

Church on Priday pight whose peasessis, "were found some basts which had been burglariously taken for," the store of Patrick Shannon, No. 121 Arome C. on Priday night, was committed to answer a charge of farcony by Justice Steers.

John Delandy, a reputed frish thief, aged .? Years, charged with batter tooken into and stoler three room, and from, the herse of hickard Shaw, 196 E. Twenty ditth street, was committed to answer, yesterday, by Justice Consolly. The sense of indice one of the coats at the time of his arrest, and the others were found of a power alone.

Led on one of the costs at the time of his arreal, and the others were found at a pure along.

Issues Miller a reguled thief, was committed by Justice Councilly on Saturciay, to answer a observe of horgany. It is allowed that on Thursday night he broke frost the decelling-house of Julya Gereia. No 156 West Twenty-ninth street, and being asson by Mrs. Garcia, was subsequently identified by her. He had endeavored to change his appearance by cutting off his luxuriant curis, but failed in the attempt.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES. -In our list of Delegates elected to the Reput Jean General Committee, we control to notion the following content of delegation in the foundament Ward, To Young Med-County-Dani S David Georgia Shan-ren Charles W. Harson Bard I fellows, Nicholas Alreas, For Countal Committee-Johr P. Kennery, Charles D. Birdsoye, Berbert J. Owens, Gotleb F. Kiotz, William A. Doloty.

Accidents and Inquests.—George Garrison, a eiler on board the sloop Glide, fell overhoard on the 5th inst-nd was do wind. His body was recovered on Saturday, when forever Jackman held an inquest, resulting to a verdict of acci-lectal doub.

Correct Jackman held an lequest recoming the Twenty devial death.

Correct Jackman yesterday held an inquest at the Twenty third Precinct station howe on the hold of Satt Franklin a fairers who was instantly killed on Saturday at the New Reservoir The decensed was assisting to lower from a derrick a fearer block of gratite, when the stone slipped, and failing upon his breast crushed him to death. A verdict of accidental death was

THE HOLIEAVS this year hid fair to outvie every THE HOLLDAYS this year hid his to offere every color reason at least in the way of Aminements. Branch leads of a fin a list of attractions which will be sure to catch every hedy who reads his little and advertisement, for it matters not what their tastee are civer one be systified at his Mussica. Old and young grave and gry, will alize find pieceure be witnessing the ambend of the or bording at the confloction which this Napoleon of Showston has provided. Amonauran Awatonas, in their war deprey and some, in their confirmes of sixes of wild beaute and birds, or of the thousand one other neverties, for matternary of which we would refer to Bananies, advertisement in

Scalped, and Operating and Committing Support. No. 49 Sther. Office consultations to the universelected diseases of the polyle viscent. Bupture, Piles Variancels and Figures, radically sured without the kuffs of figures. Office hours from 8 to 2, 1 to 2 and 7 to 2 evenings.

## BROOKLYN ITEMS.

KILLED BY FALLING DOWN STAIRS. - Coroner Horon held an inquest vesterday upon the body of Mrs. Eliza Brown, at No. 372 Athestic street, who came to her death by falling down stairs while in a state of intexication. The deceased was about fifty years of age, had been twice married, and leaves four children, all able to take care of themselves.

ROPHED IN THE STREET .- About 6 o'clock on Priday evening last, Mrs. F. J. Leavenworth, residing at No. 359 Sackett street, was robbed of a port-monanic containing \$18, which she was holding in her hand while walking along! Court street, near Baltic. The thief was a boy about 14 years of age, with long, dark hair, light-colored cost, black but, and pantaloons. He grabbed the port-mounaic from her possession, and then ran down Baltic street. He was not overtaken.

City Mentality.-The number of deaths in this city last week was 110, of which 31 were adults and 79 children. The principal diseases were: consumption, 20; croup, 6; scarlet fever, 19; inflammation of lungs, 10, &c. Natives of the United States, 89; Ireland, 16; all other countries, 5.

THE CUSTODY OF ORPHAN CHILDREN .- Judge Emott of the Supreme Court, rendered a decision on Saturday in the case of The People ex. rel. The Brooklyn Industrial School Association and Home for Destitute Children against Thomas Kearney. The facts are as follows: The failer of two infant children-Catherine Laffin and Mary Ann Laffin-surrendered them to the Industrial School Association by an instrument in writing, according to the terms of the act incorporating the institution. The grandfather. Kearney, after the death of the father, was appointed general guardian of the children by the Surregate of Kings County, and suce out a balene corpus before Judge Morris, County Judge, to obtain possession of the children. The County Judge ordered them to be delivered to the grandfather, Kearney. The association certificative descriptions of the May Term, 1:60, the Supreme Court reversed Judge Morris and it was argued in February and at the May Term, 1:60, the Supreme Court reversed Judge Morris a decision, and ordered the defendant, Kearney, to deliver the children to the association. After the argument in February, and before the decision of the Court, Kearney sent the children to Ireland. In September, an attachment was issued against Kearney for contempt of Court, in sending the children out of the State while the question as to the children out of the State while the question as to the contolly was pending before it. Judge Emott decided that Kearney was guilty of contempt, fined him \$50 and \$31 c sets, and ordered him to be committed until he shall deliver the children to the association, and pay the fine and court, or writtle he further order of the Court. writing, according to the terms of the act incorporating the children to the association, and pay the fine and costs, or until the further order of the Court.

COUNTERPRIT BILLS,-Counterfeit threes on the

HURGLARY.—The honse of Mr. A. Gregory, No. 144 Jay street was entered by means of false keys on Friday morn-ing and rebbed of #56 cash and #40 worth of books and clothing.

ALLEGED ASSAULT .- Michael McGrath was brought before Justice Voorhies on the charge of committing an assembly upon Heary Maclay, cutting him on the head with a knift, in a cutting the hearding hones kept by McCirak in Commerce test near Imlay street. The accused was committed for a

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELENG.-The police yesterday ariested three persons for selling liquor Illegally; namely: Thes. McGowen, Jacob Knapp, and John McNiff.

FOUNDLING.—An infant about one month old was discovered in the ball way at No. 33 Amity street, on Savarday night. It was given in charge-of the Superintendents of the Poor.

## NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

THE TERMINUS OF THE NEW-YORK AND ERTE RAILROAD.-The new ferry-houses and piers of the Long Dock Company, at the foct of Phyonia avenue, which will form the new terminus of the New-York and Eric Railroad Company, after the tunnel has come into use, are now nearly completed. Two piers are built out 1,000 feet each in length by 50 feet in width, with a basin between them of 100 feet in width. One of the piers is intended for the use of passanger trains, and the other for the use of teams, &c., while a third pier is in course of construction on the north side for freight trains. At the outer on the two plans are oired together, and upon this an extensive building is to be erected for the storage of grain and freight. Two large ferry houses have been constructed at the end of the dock, and early in the Spring the Company expect to have four ferry boats running to the foot of Chambere street, few-York.

MASONIC -- The reveral lodges of Free and Accepted Mesons of Jersey City have Socided to calabrate John's day by appropriate exercises on that eveningthe 27th inst.-at the Unitarian Church. The address is to be delivered by the Rev. J. J. Brayton.

At the meeting of Enterprise Lodge No. 48 of James City, on Thursday night, the following officess were

elected for the ensuing year:

W. M. Fphralm S. Johnson; S. W. John A. Van Voorbis,
J. G. Joseph Sellow; Treaturer, James O. Moore: Sucretary
L. D. Cook; S. D., Jacob Ringle.

EDUCATIONAL.-The New-Jersey States Tenchered Association will hold its annual meeting as Continental Halt, Patterson, N. J., on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday rext, commencing at 2; p. m. on Wednesday.

The subjects to be discussed are:

Wednesday, 26th. - The best methods of examining Schools at reporting thereon. Also, she "Relations of Education and Ed. 19 porting thereon. Also, and condition of Public Schools of Services of New Jersey. Title—" Has project Intellectual Education a tendency to promote good mousle." Condition of Public Schools of Serv Jersey. by U. e. State Separatendent of New Jersey. Address on "Object Teaching in Primary Schools," by E. A. Shoolson, Esparates of Services, Cowego, N. Y. Friday, Stat. — Discussion of Mr. Sheiden's Lecture: Paper by Prof. W. F. S. bellow on the "Development of the Faculties and the true of g. of Studies corresponding therewith."

For an DROWSED.-The body of a man about 63

years of D DROWNED.—The body of a man about 631 value of a great the Sybil's Cave vester day morning. He was dressed in a black cost, eatin vest, but an ribbed cassimere pants, woolen socks, brogan shoas, and act with neckberchief. Deceased its 5 feet 8 inches in high, anony built buildheaded, with very high forehead. Cacone 5. W. Hohnstein will hold an inquest this morning at 11 s'olock, at his office. No. 129 Washington street, where parties interested will please call.

-Emile de Girardin, according to the latest Parisian gossip, will shortly receive the position of Director-General of the Custom-Houses.